

At its 1517th meeting, on 5 December 1969, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Liberia, Madagascar, Sierra Leone, Tunisia, Mali, Saudi Arabia, Yemen, Syria and the United Arab Republic to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

At its 1518th meeting, on 8 December 1969, the Council decided to invite the representative of Mauritania to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item entitled:

"Complaints by Senegal:

- "(a) Letter dated 27 November 1969 from the Permanent Representative of Senegal addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/9513);²⁵
- "(b) Letter dated 7 December 1969 from the Permanent Representative of Senegal addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/9541)".²⁵

Resolution 273 (1969)
of 9 December 1969

The Security Council,

Taking note of the complaints by Senegal against Portugal contained in documents S/9513²⁵ and S/9541,²⁵

Adopted at the 1520th meeting by 13 votes to none, with 2 abstentions (Spain, United States of America).

Conscious of its responsibility for taking effective collective measures to forestall and eliminate threats to international peace and security,

Bearing in mind that all States must refrain in their international relations from recourse to the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of any State or in any manner incompatible with the purposes of the United Nations,

Concerned about the serious situation created by the shelling of the village of Samine in the southern region of Senegal from the Bégène base,

Deeply concerned at the fact that incidents of this nature jeopardize international peace and security,

Bearing in mind its resolution 178 (1963) of 24 April 1963 and 204 (1965) of 19 May 1965,

1. *Strongly condemns* the Portuguese authorities for the shelling of the village of Samine, which (1) on 25 November 1969 caused one death and seriously wounded eight persons, struck a building of the Sene-galese *gendarmerie* and completely destroyed two houses in the village of Samine, and (2) on 7 December 1969 caused five deaths and seriously wounded one woman;

2. *Again calls upon* Portugal to desist forthwith from violating the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Senegal;

3. *Declares* that in the event of failure by Portugal to comply with paragraph 2 of the present resolution, the Security Council will meet to consider other measures;

4. *Decides* to remain seized of the question.

COMPLAINT BY GUINEA

Decisions

At its 1522nd meeting, on 15 December 1969, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Guinea and Portugal to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item entitled "Letter dated 4 December 1969 from the Chargé d'affaires *ad interim* of Guinea addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/9528)".²⁶

At its 1523rd meeting, on 17 December 1969, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Mali, Syria, Congo (Brazzaville), Liberia, Madagascar, Sierra Leone, Tunisia, Lesotho and Saudi Arabia to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

At its 1524th meeting, on 18 December 1969, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Libya, Yemen and India to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

²⁵ *Ibid.*, Twenty-fourth Year, Supplement for October, November and December 1969.